

FIS920030418US1 Ramji, et al. 1/7

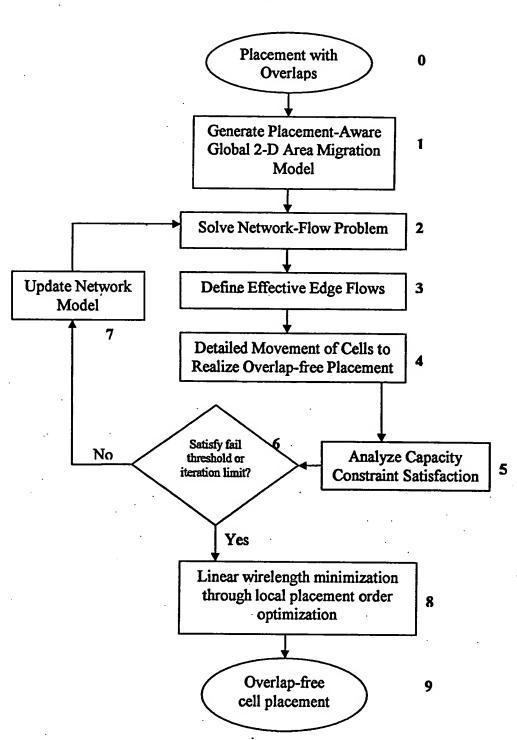


Figure 1

FIS920030418US1 Ramji, et al. 2/7

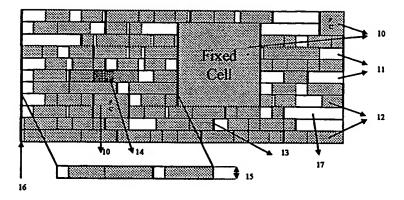


Figure 2

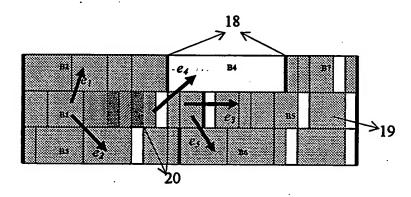
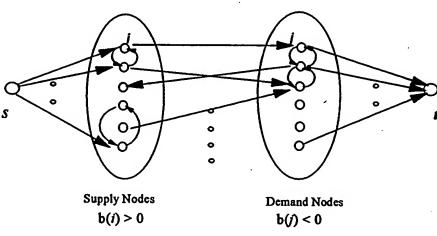


Figure 3



 $\forall i \text{ if } b(i) > 0,$ $\forall i \neq s, j \neq t,$ $\forall j \text{ if } b(j) < 0,$ $Cap(e_{si}) = b(i)$ $Cap(e_{ij}) = Infinity \text{ (Large Int)}$ $Cap(e_{fi}) = -b(j)$ $Cost(e_{fi}) = 0$ $Cost(e_{fi}) = 0$

∀ : Notation represents the meaning "For Every Element"

€ : Notation represents the meaning "Element of"

Figure 4

FIS920030418US1 Ramji, et al. 3/7

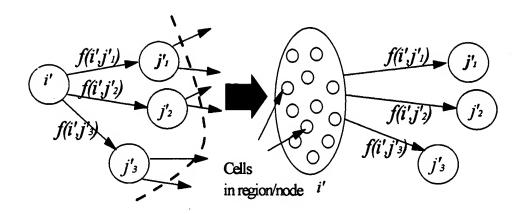
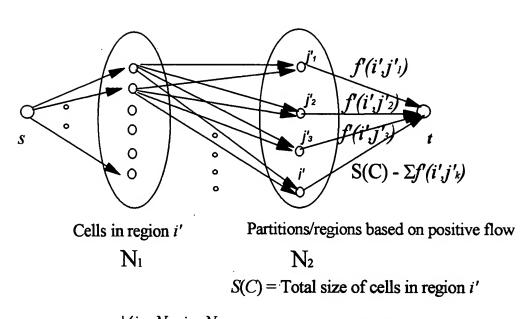


Figure 5



$$\forall i \in N_1 \\ \operatorname{Cap}(e_{si}) = 1 \\ \operatorname{Cost}(e_{si}) = 0$$

$$\cot(e_{si}) = 0$$

$$\cot(e_{si}) = 0$$

$$\cot(e_{si}) = Cost \text{ of moving } \\ \operatorname{Cost}(e_{ji}) = Cost \text{ of moving } \\ \operatorname{Cost}(e_{ji}) = Cost \text{ of moving } \\ \operatorname{Cost}(e_{ji}) = 0$$

$$\cot(e_{ji}) = Cost \text{ of moving } \\ \operatorname{Cost}(e_{ji}) = 0$$

$$\cot(e_{ji}) = 0$$

$$\cot(e_{ji}) = 0$$

∀ : Notation represents the meaning "For Every Element"
 ∈ : Notation represents the meaning "Element of"

Figure 6

FIS920030418US1 Ramji, et al. 4/7

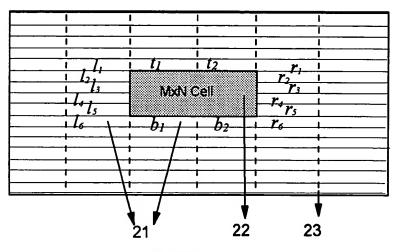
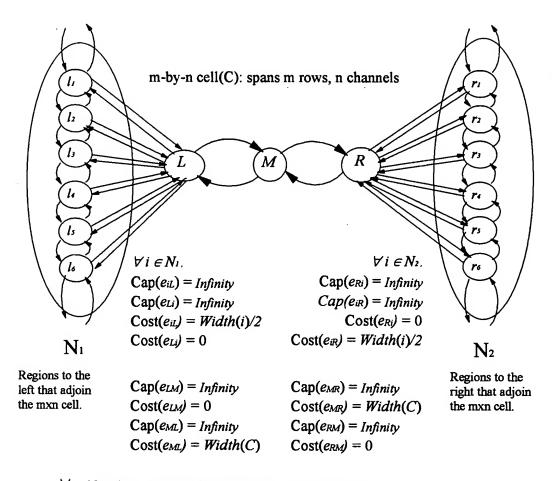


Figure 7



 \forall : Notation represents the meaning "For Every Element"

Figure 8

FIS920030418US1 Ramji, et al. 5/7

```
Placement_Aware_Region_Definition ()
 1 Build placement image
 2 For each circuit row r in the layout
  Begin
 3
        scanline_x = row_xlow(r); last_region_boundary = row_xlow(r);
 4
       leading_free_space = false;
       S = sorted list of cells in row r by increasing position along x-direction
 5
       c = first cell in sorted list S
        while (c)
          Begin
 7
            If (xpos(c) > scanline_x)
            Begin
 8
               If (xpos(c) - last\_region\_boundary > W)
 9
                 p = create_region (r,last_region_boundary+W, last_region_boundary)
10
                 scanline_x = (last_region_boundary + = W)
               End
11
               Else
               Begin
12
                 If (is_fixed_cell(c) || is_blockage(c) || leading_free_space)
13
                    p = create_region(r, xpos(c), last_region_boundary)
14
                    scanline_x = last_region_boundary = xpos(c)
                    leading_free_space = false
15
                 End
16
                 Else if (xpos(c) - scanline_x >= 0.50 * W and scanline x > last region boundary)
                 Begin
17
                    p = \text{create\_region}(r, scanline x, last region boundary)
18
                    last region boundary = scanline x
19
                    leading_free_space = true
20
                 Else scanline_x = xpos(c)
               End
            End
21
            Else if (xpos(c) == scanline x)
            Begin
22
               If (is_fixed_cell(c) \parallel is_blockage(c))
               Begin
23
                 p = \text{create\_region}(r, xpos(c) + width(c), scanline\_x)
24
                 scanline_x += width(c)
25
                 last_region_boundary = scanline_x
               End
26
               Else if (is_movable_cell(c))
               Begin
27
                 If (xpos(c) + width(c) \le W)
28
                    scanline x += width(c)
29
                 Begin
30
                   p = \text{create\_region}(r, xpos(c) + width(c), last\_region\_boundary)
31
                    last_region_boundary = scanline x
32
                    scanline x += width(c)
                 End
               End
33
             c = \text{next cell in the sorted list } S
            End
          End
  End
                                                Figure 9
End
```

FIS920030418US1 Ramji, et al. 6/7

Global_Area_Migration_Graph (G(V,E))

Begin

- 1. $V = \{\text{regions}\}, E = \{\text{edge between neighboring regions}\}$
- 2. $\forall e \in E$, $Cost(e) = K_e$
- 3. $\forall e \in E$, Cap(e) = Infinity (Large integer)
- 4. $\forall v \in V$, Size(v) = Total size of movable cells in v
- 5. $\forall v \in V$, Cap(v) = Total available space for movable cells in v (i.e. region)
- 6. $\forall v \in V$, b(v) = Size(v) Cap(v)
- 7. If b(v) > 0, v is a supply node.
- 8. If b(v) < 0, v is a demand node.
- 9. If b(v) = 0, v is a transshipment node.

End

∀ : Notation represents the meaning "For Every Element"

∈ : Notation represents the meaning "Element of"

Figure 10

FIS920030418US1 Ramji, et al. 7/7

Generalized_Flow_Graph (region i')

Begin

- 1. $N_1 = \{\text{cells in region } i'\}, N_2 = \{i'\} \cup \{\text{neighboring regions}\}$
- 2. $E = \{ \text{edge representing cell-to-region assignment} \}$
- 3. $S(N_i) = \text{Total size of cells in } N_i \text{ (region } i')$
- 4. $Smallest(N_i) = Smallest cell size in N_i (region i')$
- 5. Introduce an edge from N_1 to N_2 for every possible cell-to-region assignment,

$$\forall i \in N_1, j \in N_2$$
, $Cap(e_{ij}) = 1$
 $\forall i \in N_1, j \in N_2$, multiplier, $\mu_{ij} = size \ of \ cell \ i$
 $\forall i \in N_1, j \in N_2$, $Cost(e_{ij}) = Cost \ of \ moving \ cell \ i \ to \ region \ j$

6. Introduce source node s, with edges such that

$$\forall i \in N_i$$
, $Cap(e_{si}) = 1$
 $\forall i \in N_i$, $Cost(e_{si}) = 0$

7. Introduce sink node t, with edges such that

$$\forall j \in N_2$$
, $Cap(e_{ji}) = f'(i',j) = MAX(Smallest(N_i), f(i',j)), If f(i',j) > 0$
0, Otherwise

$$\forall j \in N_2$$
, $Cost(e_{ji}) = 0$

End

∀ : Notation represents the meaning "For every element"

 ϵ : Notation represents the meaning "Element of" (a set theory notation)

Figure 11